

# DESCRIPTIONS OF SOME NEW QUEENSLAND ARANEIDÆ.

By J. LAMB.

## FAMILY OONOPIDÆ.

Group OONOPIDÆ MOLLES.

### MACEDONIA OCTOSPINATA nov. sp.

Cephalothorax dark castaneous-brown, ovate, longer than broad, longer than patella cum tibia of any pair of legs; cephalic part prominently convex, roundly truncated, hairs long sparse; clypeus inclined forwards, its depth equal to twice the diameter of a centre eye; normal groove separating cephalic from thoracic segment

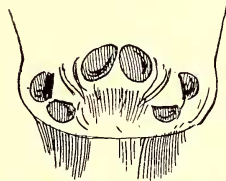


Fig. 1.—MACEDONIA OCTOSPINATA nov. sp.

Width of cephalium about eleven  
times its natural size.

visible. Eyes of about equal size, suboval, opalescent, in three subcontiguous groups; centre pair placed behind the front line of hinder laterals, and nearer to them than to the anterior laterals. Legs castaneous-brown, strong, relative length 1, 2, 4, 3; but little difference between the first, second, and third pairs; femur of fourth pair a little stouter than the others, femur of first pair with 5 short black spines on proximal end, of the second 4, of the third 3, and of the fourth

1; tibia of first, and second pair of legs with 8 spines beneath, 2 side spines on first, and second pairs, tibia of third with 3 spines; metatarsi first, and second, have two rows of 8 spines; metatarsus third pair with 2 spines, no spines on tibia, metatarsus, or tarsi of the fourth pairs. Superior tarsal claws; first pair strong, well curved, outer with 6 comb-teeth, and inner claw, with 7; inferior claw with one long curved tooth; sparsely clothed with long thin hair. Palpi castaneous-brown; humeral joint about as long as cubital and radial joints together, armed with a few short spines, and clothed with long hair. Falces dark castaneous-brown, conical, as long as the metatarsus of the third pair of legs; clothed with long hair. Labium suboval, truncated, rounded at the sides, two thirds the length of maxillæ; light castaneous-brown at base, apex light. Sternum same in colour as legs, elongate-oval, with a few long hairs around the margin. Abdomen elongate oviform, sparsely clothed with pale yellow hair.

Female.—Ceph., 5.5 mm. long, 3.5 mm. broad.

Abd., 6 „ „ 3.5 „ „

	Coxa.	Tr. & Fem.	Pat. & Tib.	Met. & Tars.	
Legs—1—	1.9 mm.	— 4.4 mm.	— 4.5 mm.	— 3.5 mm.	= 14.3 mm.
2—	1.7 „	— 4.4 „	— 4.2 „	— 3.5 „	= 13.8 „
3—	1.2 „	— 3.5 „	— 3 „	— 2.5 „	= 10.2 „
4—	1.5 „	— 4 „	— 4 „	— 3 „	= 12.5 „
			Or, 1, 2, 4, 3.		

Type in Queensland Museum.

Loc. : Stafford-on-Kedron.

## GROUP GASTERACANTHÆ.

**GASTERACANTHA QUADRISPINA**, nov. sp.

Female; length of abdomen 6 mm., breadth at widest part, excluding spines, 12 mm., spines on posterior lateral margin, 2.5 mm., on anterior margin, 1.7 mm. Cephalothorax same as in *G. tæniata*, but much smaller; abdomen transversely suboval, with four angles, from which the spines spring, the two on the lateral margins, acute, directed obliquely forwards; the two on the posterior lateral margins a little longer, acute, directed obliquely forwards and outwards; posterior marginal pair absent. Cephalothorax and chelæ black; falces blackish-brown at base, lighter at tip; labium, sternum and legs dark castaneous-brown; abdomen pale yellow,



Fig. 2.—*GASTERACANTHA QUADRISPINA* nov. sp.

Twice the natural size.

with four central and nineteen marginal impressed spots, and two dark reddish-yellow spots on the posterior outer margin, the two anterior, three posterior marginal and four central spots black, a large black crown-shaped patch involving the two posterior central and three posterior marginal spots, the others reddish-yellow with darker centres. Spines blackish-brown; a well-developed, black, conical projection between spinnerets and epigyne.

Type in Queensland Museum.

Loc.: Eumundi.

## GROUP DOLOPHONEÆ.

## DOLOPHONES BITUBERCULATA nov. sp.

Cephalothorax reddish-brown, apex black, nearly as broad as long, as long as the femur of the first pair, broadest at the rear, narrowing gradually to the front. Cephalic part on a level with thoracic; fovea and side striæ strongly visible; covered with short dark castaneous-brown hair, rear and side margins grayish-white. Eyes unequal, four median eyes are situated on a prominence, the two front ones, about one and a-half their diameters apart; the side eyes, half their diameters apart, contiguous on a small tubercle; the front line of eyes slightly procurved; viewing from the front. Legs long, moderate in strength; reddish-brown, lower half of femurs and patellas much darker, covered with dark castaneous-brown hair; spines light brown; two longitudinal furrows on the upper side of tibiae and patellas. Palpi reddish-brown, moderately

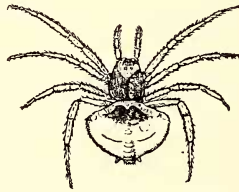


Fig 3.—DOLOPHONES BITUBERCULATA nov. sp.  
Natural size.

long, armed with long spines, and clothed with short castaneous-brown hair. Falces reddish-brown at base, upper part white, as broad as long, apex rounded. Sternum reddish-brown, shield-shape, somewhat straight in front, and rounded at the sides; furnished with a few long grayish-white hairs. Abdomen somewhat triangular in form, overhanging base of cephalothorax; the upper part with several ocellated spots, tuberculated and furrowed above, there are two tubercles on the front margin, 4 mm. apart, and one hump about 2 mm. high, divided in the centre, forming two tubercles on the summit; hinder part of abdomen wavy, with a broad line of grayish-white hair, extending to the spinnerets; other parts clothed with castaneous-brown and grayish-white hairs, under surface light,

with a dark crescent-shaped mark, extending across the abdomen, between spinnerets and epigyne. The epigyne has a short stylus.

Ceph., 5 mm. long, 4.8 mm. broad.

Abd., 8.5 " " 10 " "

Legs—1—	2 mm.	—	4.5 mm.	—	6 mm.	—	5.5 mm.	=	18 mm.
2—	2 "	—	4.5 "	—	6 "	—	5.5 "	=	18 "
3—	1.5 "	—	3.7 "	—	3 "	—	3.5 "	=	11.7 "
4—	1.7 "	—	5.5 "	—	6 "	—	6 "	=	19.2 "

Type in Queensland Museum.

Loc.: Stafford-on-Kedron.

## FAMILY PISAURIDÆ.

### GROUP DOLOMEDEÆ.

#### DOLOMEDES TRUX nov. sp.

Cephalothorax reddish-brown, nearly as broad as long, and shorter than the metatarsi of the first pair, cephalic part convex, declivent posteriorly, its sides emarginate in front of the eye, its apex truncate; thoracic part convex as to its intramarginal area, divided into lobes by the sulcus and radiating striæ, posteriorly sloping abruptly to the pedicle, the rather tumid margins, obsolete posteriorly, and fringed with long erect hairs. Eyes unequal, in

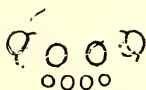


Fig. 4.—EYES OF DOLOMEDES TRUX nov. sp.

About three times the natural size.

two recurved lines, the anterior curve slight, the posterior much stronger; the anterior eyes small, the median ones larger than the laterals, and nearer to them than to each other; median posterior eyes nearer to each other than to the laterals, which are a little larger, suboval, and set on a low mammiform tubercle. Legs brown, upper surface of femurs spotted and barred with dark brown, relative length 4, 1, 2, 3; but with little difference between the

first and the second pairs; all the legs are scantily furnished with hair on the femurs and tibiae, profusely on the distal joints, the femurs, tibiae and metatarsi are armed with a few rows of strong spines; on each tarsus three claws, the two superior with a comb of six straight teeth diminishing in size proximad, inferior claw with one long curved tooth; patellas long. Clypeus longer than broad, more than thrice as broad as the diameter of an anterior median eye. Labium scarcely half as long as the maxillary plates, oblong, with nearly parallel sides, apex truncate. Maxillary plates slender at the base, and rapidly enlarging with an inward curve into a lobe which is rounded on its outer superior side, and truncated obliquely on its inner. Chelæ dark reddish-brown, long, narrowly cylindrical, armed with four strong teeth on the inferior margin, and one strong and two minute on the superior; a glabrous red spot on the base of the outer superior side, clothed with long bristles.

Sternum small, oval, plane; its edges deeply emarginate opposite each coxal insertion, and densely clothed with adpressed and erect bristles. Abdomen brown, elongate-ovoid, as long as the femur of the first pair, rounded and tumid in front, moderately convex above and below, the sides expanding to a breadth equalling nearly two-thirds of its length, then converging to a blunt point; pedicle with the superior lorum simple, continuous, slightly emarginate, laterally; inferior lorum with a short projection from the cephalothorax, truncated at its free extremity. Spinnerets terminal beneath the anal tubercle; the superior pair longer than the inferior, both with a rounded mammillary apex.

Female.—Ceph., 12 mm. long, 10 mm. broad.

Abd., 17 " " 11 " "

Coxa. Tr. & Fem. Pat. & Tib. Met. & Tars.

Legs—1	— 4.5 mm	— 18 mm	— 21 mm	— 27 mm	= 70.5 mm
2	— 4 "	— 18 "	— 21 "	— 27 "	= 70 "
3	— 3.5 "	— 17 "	— 18 "	— 24.5 "	= 63 "
4	— 4.5 "	— 20.5 "	— 21 "	— 31 "	= 77 "

Type in Queensland Museum.

Loc.: Ithaca Creek, Brisbane.

This spider was taken in the act of attacking an adult Tree Frog—a species of *Hyla* which also appears to have previously escaped discovery, and which is described in the earlier portion of these Annals.